

VOL. XXVI.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1889.

NO. 109

MISCELLANEOUS.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPLAND, Prins, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all out. The nerves must be restored, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians. Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers. Guaranteed by the Manufacturer to be

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before it had taken a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine."

Mrs. E. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any irritating effects, it gives a robust health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it.

\$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color.

Never fail! Always ready.

LACTATED FOOD nourishes babies perfectly.

The Physician's favorite.

KING OF BUNKO-MEN.

Some of the Successful Ventures of the Notorious Henry Westbrook.

Engaging one of the most successful of latter-day bunko-men in conversation, a Saratoga correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* asked him what were the requisites for a successful bunko operation. He replied:

"Three things are absolutely needful: 1. The bunko man must be dressed in the height of fashion.

"2. He must have unbounded faith in the cruelty and guilefulness of mankind.

"3. He must be of genteel address and he must have sublime audacity."

"The rest is easy. I remember that 'Hungry Joe,' who was finally 'sent up' by Inspector Williams, of New York, used to boast that he sold a 'gold brick' to ex-Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and it is really astonishing the number of victims a well-dressed sharper can corral in a year."

A Philadelphia gentleman, who sat on the piano of the hotel, spoke up and said: "I can believe, sir, all you say, for McColgan, who so long kept a post room in Philadelphia, brought in \$3,000 a month. The man who met him in Cincinnati, and played no newer racket than the old one of being Mr. Drexel's nephew."

My handsome acquaintance, who varied the monotony of his story by a visit to the long bar room, remarked that he "didn't think there was a 'professional' who would stoop to so small an act as to beat McColgan out of \$3,000, for a professional bunko always struck for higher game." He described with minuteness the success which attended a celebrated crook who called himself Cyrus Maitland, or Henry Westbrook. Putting his feet on the piano, and with a fifty-cent Flora di Cuba between his lips, he told the story in these words:

"Cyrus Maitland was the discarded son of a great English manufacturer, who has twice been a member of Parliament, and who supplied his son's luxurious tastes as long as that was possible. Cyrus was born with elegant desires, which nothing less than Rothscild's wealth would gratify. Cooked-up of the crooked kind caused Cyrus to seek America."

"His first field of operations was Cape May, where he got away with a five thousand dollar check from a rich Baltimorean, who was so ashamed at being duped by one of his own, pretended, townsmen that he took care never to tell the tale himself. But the Jersey authorities did not take kindly to Maitland or to his heathen Chinese games. The police force could not be induced to stand in with him, as the saying goes, and he was glad to get away from the Cape.

"Maitland's favorite alias was Henry Westbrook. One cool morning in early July the register of the Choptank House bore on its pages in a bold, clear, commercial hand the name of 'Henry Westbrook.' He brought letters—they were in a good business hand, for he had written them himself—from some of the leading people in Baltimore. He had the finest drag, pulled at a 2:40 gate on Atlantic avenue by the finest chestnut colt in all Atlantic County. For a month Westbrook devoted himself to the social graces only, and never the 'Choptank' made off with the afternoon 'call' for a drive behind the high-topping chestnut.

"In August wealth and fashion had poured into the big city by the sea. This was Westbrook's time. He rode less in the afternoon, saying he was engaged in 'hanging some valuable pictures' from his sorrow, and Deacon Rogers' first hour with his swell friend cost him \$2,000 in cash and \$4,000 in checks, all of which he paid rather than be brought out as a 'squealer' in the public prints.

"Still Westbrook continued the idol of the 'Choptank' maids and dowagers, and a rich ironmonger fell into his net and left behind \$1,000 in cash and a check for \$5,000. The iron man first took a hand at the game, at which the greenhorn is first allowed to win, with a 'dead sure thing' that the next time he puts up cash or check he is sure to lose. A not infrequent trick of Westbrook's was to profess to tear up a large check and accept a small one, which always ended in Mr. Bunko Man's keeping both checks, which he would later turned up against the victim's bank account, unless the loser stopped the checks.

"The iron man did not worry over his \$1,000 loss, but the \$5,000 check struck him hard, and he telegraphed his bank in Philadelphia, one of the strongest financial institutions in the city, to stop payment. This brought the iron monarch's name into the papers, and Westbrook, on the arrival of the ten a.m. train at Atlantic City, was named as the somewhat celebrated bunko sharp of Baltimore and New York. The 'Choptank' maidens straightway cut him dead, and the brightest of the fair bevy of beauty took an immediate train to Baltimore.

"But bold as a Numidian lion and strange to say, entirely fearless of the city authorities, Westbrook determined to make a bold dash for big game before the city by the sea got too hot to hold him. At the bathing hour the quiet but well-dressed gentleman from Baltimore addressed Treasurer Horner, of the P. B. & W. railroad, saying he was an old friend of his son's. The treasurer, a grand old man of seventy summers, was delighted with the frankness of his new-made friend, and willingly accompanied him to the picture gallery on Atlantic avenue.

"By some subtle alchemy which the young often exercise over the old, the treasurer tried his luck, and went out of the 'picture' gallery leaving \$100 cash in Westbrook's pocket and a check for \$7,000.

"The treasurer's son got wind of it, stopped the check, and after a lively lawsuit, in which Lawyer Page and Thomas H. Diehl defended against the check, the bunko men gave up the fight and gave up the check.

"Maitland drifted, like so many of his class, to New York, and falling into a bad streak of luck, was found one morning at the Grand Central Hotel with the gas turned on—and life's fitful fever was over."

The American Flag.

It may not be known to every one that there is a law regulating the making of the American flag. The law of 1818 requires that on the Fourth of July following the admission of a State a new star shall be added to the blue field of the flag. There are now thirty-eight States in the Union, and there should be thirty-eight stars in the field of the flag. Many of the cheap flags have not the requisite number of stars, because it is much easier to have stars in rows, with an even number each way, which can not be secured with thirty-eight.

"I CONGRATULATE you my dear boy on your election," "Thanks, awfully; I have wanted to join the yacht club for a long time." "Even a boat sailing?" "No." "Well, you just come out with us this evening." "Me trust myself in one of those boats? No, sir."

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & ROOMS

Free Coach to and from all Trains

Extending a cordial invitation to all my friends and patrons, I am yours,

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

DRAYAGE.

J. M. CONKEY

Is prepared to do a

GENERAL DRAYAGE BUSINESS

Orders left with BERRY & NOVACOVICH will receive prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and easily digestible. Corresponds with the multitude of lowest, short-cut, thin-sifted, phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING Lots for Sale.

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Reno Evening Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday

ALLEN C. BRAGG, Proprietor

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year (by mail) \$6 or
Weekly, six years (by mail) 200
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of
Reno per week) 25
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Daily, one square for one month \$250
Weekly, one square for one month 125
The above rates include both legal and
commercial work.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Steamship and Fifty-Eight Men go to the Bottom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Collapse of a South American Business Boom.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Another Member of Parliament Convicted.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.

Late Marine Disaster.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—The owners of the Glen line of steamers state that they believe the steamer sunk by the British bark Largo Bay off Beachy Head on Monday night was the Glencoe of that line. The Glencoe carried a crew of fifty-eight men. No passengers.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Glencoe was bound from Liverpool for London, and was last reported as she passed Prawle Point on Monday. It is ascertained beyond a doubt that she was the vessel sunk. She was a three-masted, iron screw steamer of 900 tons.

The crew of the Glencoe numbered fifty-two men, including twenty-three Chinamen. A tempest was raging at the time of the accident, the snow falling so thickly that it was impossible for the lookout on either vessel to see the lights of the other until a collision was inevitable. The Glencoe forged ahead, trying to cross the Largo Bay's bow, but failed, and ran at full speed into the bark, demolishing ten feet of her bow. The Largo Bay was bound and had not been provided with water tight sections. The crew of the bark saw nothing further of the steamer, but could make out her crew struggling in the water. It was impossible, however, to render them any assistance, all of the Largo Bay's boats being smashed. The wind blew with such force that the sails of the bark were torn to shreds and a boy was carried overboard. The bark weathered the storm until rescued and towed into Cowes.

A Long Examination.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Parnell Commission reconvened this morning with witness Beach, alias LeCaron, still on the stand. He explained certain geometric designs in the constitution of the united sections as being symbols for the secretary and treasurer. In March, 1884, witness attended a district convention of the united sections, where Sullivan and Lamarny were present. At a convention of the re-united sections, now known as the United Brotherhood, held in June, 1888, a delegate from Detroit, where Lamarny's widow lives, brought up the question of supporting her, because of Lamarny's services to the Brotherhood. Objection was made by the defense that this was not evidence. The Attorney General held that these organizations are really one; that the evidence was admissible, because Egan, Sheridan and others were directly connected with the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood and the Irish United Brotherhood.

It appears that Germany's colonial is a very simple affair. A force is landed in some distant and peaceful country and the natives harassed and driven to resistance by persistent abuse. Then the country is seized in punishment for the resistance. Nothing could be prettier.

The numerous "best" opinion as to the complexion of the coming Cabinet are very misleading and entirely purposeless. A very little patience and we will know. Meantime there is nothing made by guessing.

A LATER dispatch says that Belle Starr, the female terror who was recently murdered in Indian Territory, was none other than the notorious Belle Boyd, the Confederate spy of the Rebellion.

NOTWITHSTANDING the "alliances" constantly being formed in Europe, the nations of that unfortunate subdivision of the earth are constantly increasing their armaments and armies.

To Be Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—As a result of an investigation by Attorney-General Rogers into the recent outlawry in New Iberia Parish, warrants have been issued for the arrest of about twenty persons charged with conspiracy to intimidate and drive persons out of the parish. They include a captain of the cavalry, a deputy sheriff, a member of the school board, Police Judge Avery, a Brigadier-General of militia, John U. M. Robertson, a merchant and militiaman, and J. B. Lawton, editor of the New Iberia *Enterprise*.

A Label Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Lawrence Gadkin, representing the *Evening Post*, made an application to the Supreme Court to-day for a commission to examine Col. W. Dudley in Washington in his suit against the *Post* for libel. The object is to ascertain whether he wrote the famous "Blocks of Five" letter, and if not, what sort of a letter did write.

Not in Harmony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—This morning Harold M. Sewell, Consul-General to the Samoa Islands, received a notification from the State Department that his resignation would be acceptable, on the ground that his views were not in harmony with those of the Administration.

Business House Burned.

STEELVILLE, Mo., Feb. 7.—A large part of the business section of this place was burned this morning. Eleven business houses, including the Stempel House, opera house and County Treasurer's office were burned. The loss is heavy, with no insurance.

Taking Care of His Boy.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Count William Bismarck has been appointed President of the Province of Hanover.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—SENATE.—The conference report on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, presented by Sherman, was agreed to. The bill now goes to the President for his approval. The Committee on Woman Suffrage reported back favorably a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit the denial or abridgement of the right to vote by the United States or by any State, on account of sex. Placed on calendar. A minority report is to be made.

The Committee on Military Affairs reported a substitute for the House bill to remove the charge of desertion from soldiers of the late war and Mexican war, where such soldiers afterwards served faithfully till the expiration of their enlistments. Agreed to.

Senate bill to suspend the operation of the section of the revised statutes relating to Guano Islands for five years from the 18th of April 1889, was passed.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Public Lands reported back the Senate bill providing that agricultural public lands subject to private entry shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead laws only.

An amendment was adopted repealing the commutation clause of the homestead law.

Weaver of Iowa showed a disposition to object to the immediate consideration because it did not in terms repeal the desert land and timber cutting laws.

Holman gave an assurance that if any ambiguity is shown it will be removed in the conference.

An amendment was adopted allowing persons who have abandoned or relinquished homestead entries to make another entry. The bill was passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

A Collapsed Boom.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 7.—The Bourse is excited, and fears are expressed that the fortnightly liquidation will prove disastrous. National Public Works shares are quoted at 33. The transitory crisis has had no effect upon trade of the National Bank.

The Government and merchants generally approve of the bank's action in refusing to support the recent excessive speculations.

Another Irish Conviction.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—Thomas Condon, a member of Parliament, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment for inciting boycotting. Condon appealed and has been admitted to bail.

Found Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7.—Captain James E. Waller, Secretary of Governor Lee, was found dead in his office at the State Capitol this morning, with a bullet in his head and a revolver by his side. No cause known.

Signs of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Secretary Whitney is negotiating for the purchase of three thousand tons of anthracite to be delivered at the United States coaling station on the Samoan Islands.

Blanket Mill Burned.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—The Northern Ohio blanket mill in this city was burned this morning. Loss, \$100,000.

A Taxpayer's Argument on the Election and Lottery.

Editor Enterprise: On Monday, the 11th day of February, 1889, there will be an election throughout the State of Nevada, for the ratification or rejection of certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State.

This election has been called by an Act of the present Legislature, now in session, because of the necessity, or at least apparent necessity, of appealing to the people, and ascertaining their judgment on the question involved before the adjournment of the present Legislature.

It will not do, in the present circumstances for any one, even might be a professional moralist, to pooh-pooh the proposition of licensing a lottery, and for that purpose removing the present Constitutional restriction upon the Legislature.

It must be remembered that at the election next Monday no particular bill or law is before the people at all, and if the people defeat these amendments to which I have called attention, it will be final as to all for many years to come. They cannot be revived until after they have passed two consecutive Legislatures to be hereafter chosen, and again submitted to the people.

What are the arguments in favor of a lottery in Nevada, and in favor of amending the Constitution as to permit the Legislature to license one?

We must remember that our State is declining in population and wealth.

However disagreeable the facts may be to us, it is the duty of every taxpayer to look at them squarely in the face and deduce conclusions which are legitimate and necessary from the facts. The first thing we know is that it will become a serious question of law and statesmanship as to how a State's Government may be permitted to lapse into a territorial form of government, or to be annexed to some other State, in view of the stubborn fact that it will be impossible to maintain a State Government upon the high and precipitous plane of that of Nevada, with a number of State officials and a range of mountains larger than most States in the Union. We probably reached the maximum of population and wealth in 1876, twelve years after the State came into the Union.

For two or three years after that, and during the great output of bullion by the bonanza mines up to 1879, we almost held our own.

At the Presidential election in 1876 we cast in the neighborhood of twenty thousand votes. At the Presidential election in 1888 we cast a little over twelve thousand votes. What has been the cause of the decline in our population and wealth is immediately apparent.

It was probably the demonetization of silver in 1873.

We should not be misled by the disgruntled arguments of alleged moralists, but all vote Amendment No. 22.

Yours, etc., TAXPAYER.

Carson City, February 5th.

Out upon such alleged moral arguments when the same persons favor our present license system!

The other benefits to the State from a lottery are numerous. We must acknowledge that thousands of dollars now go away monthly to the Louisiana Lottery. This will in a measure remain at home. If the lottery should be a success hundreds of thousands of dollars will come into the State to the offices of the company, which will be here, and nearly or quite all will be paid out in our State. It follows that most of it will be expended in our midst.

Several hundred first-class employees will be given employment in different branches of the business, and taxable property will be created, buildings will be erected, new homes made and the headquarters of the company will necessarily become a great money center.

What should not be mislead by the disgruntled arguments of alleged moralists, but all vote Amendment No. 22.

Yours, etc., TAXPAYER.

Carson City, February 5th.

Extra Heavy Bleached damask Towels, 22x46,

marked down from 65¢ to 45¢.

Unbleached Table Linen, reduced from

50¢ to 25¢.

Bleached Table Linen, formerly 75¢ at

50¢.

Bleached Table Linen, formerly 55¢ at

45¢.

Turkey Red Table Damask, formerly

50¢ down to 35¢.

Extra Heavy Woolen Leggings, 25¢ per black and solid colors.

Heavy Bed Comforts at 75¢.

Ladies' Heavy Knit Wool Shirts at 25¢.

Ladies' Heavy Scarfs, Knit Underskirts at 25¢.

Pounding's Brick Building, opposite John Sunderland's.

going on and that fund is constantly increasing. Under the Constitution, as it now stands, this money can only be invested in Nevada State bonds, of which there are none to invest in. United States bonds, bearing only four per cent. interest, and which are selling for \$127 on the \$100 in open market.

It is now impossible to invest this money upon the interest of which depends the education of our children, at any greater interest than two per cent. per annum.

Another amendment permits the Legislature to consolidate certain Constitutional county offices and to take other steps now forbidden, by which money can be saved, and government, State and county, cheapened to the people without cutting down salaries.

Another amendment, No. 22, proposes to give the Legislature the power to license a lottery, and to derive income from that source for the support of the government.

It is not safe, short-sighted and unjust, then, for any editor or other person to advise the people to vote No on all the amendments, in view of the financial condition of our State, present and prospective, simply because the Legislature has appropriated \$15,000 to cover the expenses of the election to be held?

Some new laws have been taken this year and are to-day asking people to vote No upon something that, thereby, they would prevent the expenditure of this sum or restore it to the Treasury.

It is not rather evidence of spleen and vindictiveness than a level-headed deposition to fairly consider the subject in hand, and benefit the taxpayer upon whose shoulders fall the burden of maintaining the State.

If the amendment in relation to permitting the Legislature in its judgment to license a lottery prevails, the minimum income from that source alone, which has even been suggested or intimated, would more than four times pay all the expenses of the election before 1888, pages 73-75.

It would be equivalent to the construction of 200 quartz mills at a tax valuation of about \$25,000 each.

It would create all intent for taxation of ten railroads like the Virginia & Truckee or six such railroads, including all its sidetrack, rolling stock and all other property of which it is possessed.

But it is said by the new opponents of this measure, moralists in the abstract, by precept and not by example, that the measure is immoral.

It must be remembered that it has always been the policy of this State to license gaming, in order to derive a revenue from that source, and there can be found no hard-headed taxpayer or legislator who will vote to absolutely prohibit gaming, and thus cut off all revenue to the State from licenses of that character.

The farmers and business men would soon make themselves known about such measures in Nevada.

Now, why make fish of one and flesh of the other? Why not put them all on the same moral plane? The State now derives from gaming licenses \$12,000 per annum, in round numbers, from all game combined, including faro, stud poker, roulette, etc., which are all licensed and permissible under our law.

The interest on our school money would be paid by some other State in the Union, and paid out by Nevada to the educators of our children.

The interest from the license to the lottery—say \$40,000 per annum—would come from abroad, and would be paid out either to our officers or to support our charitable institutions—the Insane Asylum or Orphans' Home, or to Nevada workmen for the construction of reservoirs over Nevada to save the water running to waste in early spring, for the irrigation of our arid lands and the making of permanent homes, thus in turn creating more taxable property for the support of the governments, State and county.

It must be remembered that at the election next Monday no particular bill or law is before the people at all, and if the people defeat these amendments to which I have called attention, it will be final as to all for many years to come. They cannot be revived until after they have passed two consecutive Legislatures to be hereafter chosen, and again submitted to the people.

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However disagreeable the facts may be to us, it is the duty of every taxpayer to look at them squarely in the face and deduce conclusions which are legitimate and necessary from the facts.

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It was probably the demonetization of silver in 1873.

To illustrate the decline or obliteration of certain sources of revenue, which decline every sensible man knows and feels to be permanent for an indefinite time—let us look at certain statistics derived from the report of the Controller for the different years mentioned.

Reno Evening Gazette

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for February 5, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometers.....	25.560	25.560	25.470
Temperature.....	34.2	55.9	35.4
Relative humidity.....	49.3	33.9	61.0
(in inches in degrees. per cent.			
Mean barometer (inches).....	25.524		
Mean temperature.....	37.72		
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....	56.33		
Maximum temperature.....	49.4		
(1888).....	49.5		
Minimum temperature.....	22.5		
(1888).....	24.4		
Range of temperature.....	26.5		
(1888).....	26.1		
State of weather.....	clear		
Prevailing winds.....	northwest		
Total precipitation (inches).....	.00		
(1888).....	.00		

Agricultural Experiment Station, for February 6, 1889.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometers.....	25.580	25.450	25.554
Temperature.....	26.5	56.0	37.8
Relative humidity.....	39.8	17.6	41.6
(in inches in degrees. per cent.			
Mean barometer (inches).....	25.499		
Mean temperature.....	32.52		
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....	52.33		
Maximum temperature.....	57.9		
(1888).....	59.9		
Minimum temperature.....	18.4		
(1888).....	22.2		
Range of temperature.....	41.1		
(1888).....	41.1		
State of weather.....	clear		
Prevailing winds.....	west		
Total precipitation (inches).....	.00		
(1888).....	.00		

Meteorological Summary.

Summary of Meteorological Record for December 1888, as observed at the Agricultural Experiment Station, State University, Reno, Nevada:

Highest barometer (on 2d) (inches).....	25.730
Lowest barometer (on 2d) (inches).....	25.641
Range of barometer (inches).....	.089
Mean barometer (inches).....	25.690
Highest temperature (on 2d).....	50.7°
Lowest temperature (on 2d).....	22.4°
Monthly range of temperature.....	37.7°
Mean daily range of temperature.....	10.9°
Mean minimum temperature.....	28.0°
Mean daily range of temperature.....	18.1°
Least daily range of temperature (on 2d).....	8.6°
Mean temperature.....	36.97
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....	53.95
Total precipitation (inches).....	9.70
Total snowfall (inches).....	1.62
Frost.....	frequent
Thunderstorms.....	none
Rainy days, 6; cloudy days, 9; fair days, 13; clear days, 9.	
Prevailing winds.....	west
Tides winds were observed blowing from the S.E., E., E. 1/4, S.E., S, S.W., S.W., N.W., N.W. 1/4.	

FOR THE SAME MONTH OF LAST YEAR:

Highest temperature.....	62°
Lowest temperature.....	65.6°
Mean temperature.....	33.95°
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....	53.95
Total precipitation (inches).....	2.35
Total snowfall (inches).....	9.6
Rainy days, 6; cloudy days, 13; fair days, 3; clear days, 18.	

W. McN. MILLER, Meteorologist.

United States Signal Service predictions for the twenty-four hours beginning at 12 m. to-day: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

W. McN. MILLER, Observer.

Thursday..... February 7, 1889

JOTTINGS.

For the most palatable meals, the nicest rooms, best beds and first-class usage, go to the Riverside Hotel.

George Becker's Granite Saloon is where you want to go for a glass of Pacific or Fredericksburg beer and a nice lunch.

It is a great convenience to business men to have a place like J. J. Becker's Chicago Saloon, where they can go for a nice hot noon lunch.

By keeping nothing but the best and putting down prices to the lowest living rate, J. N. Wallace is fast building up his business.

Instead of taking the chances of losing your money by carrying it loose in your pocket, go to C. J. Brooking's one of his 50-cent portmoneys.

C. A. Thurston carries a fine stock of the best pocket knives, meerschaum, briar-root, and corn-cob pipes; also hair, clothes, shoe and nail brushes.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottle free at S. J. Hodgkinson's.

Discoveries More Valuable Than Gold.

Are Santa Abe, the California discoverer for Consumption and disease of the throat, chest and lungs, and California Cat-R-Cure, the only guaranteed cure for Catarrh, Coid in the Head and kindred complaints. They are sold at \$1 per package, or three for \$2.50, and are recommended and used by the leading physicians of the Pacific Coast. Not secret compounds, Guaranteed by Oshburn & Shoemaker.

Attention!

Reno Division No. 2, U. R. K. of P.— You are hereby ordered to report at the armory Friday evening, February 8, 1889 at 8:30 o'clock sharp in full uniform. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted. All Sir Knights failing to report without a satisfactory excuse will be dishonorably discharged.

H. J. THYES,
First Lieutenant Commanding.

The immediate symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, are a distressing sense of weight, oppression and fulness in the stomach, heartburn, loss of appetite, foul breath, belching, flatulence, etc., causing the shoulders and breast. Dr. Henley's Dandilion Tonic promotes healthy digestion and removes all unhealthy symptoms. Sold by William Finninger.

Burned.
The barn of George Schaffer of Truckee was burned last Sunday morning, the supposed cause being the careless use of matches by tramps. Loss, \$350.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Thirty-First Day.

Senate.

Prayer by Chaplain.

Williams in the Chair.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

S. B. 46, by Kaiser—An act for the preservation of waste water; referred to Committee on Agriculture.

A. B. 46; fees of officials. Referred to Lyon county delegation.

A. B. 56; relative to sale of ardent spirits. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 12, relative to amending the constitution; referred to Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 54, relative to Indian war claims; referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

GENERAL FILE.

Resolution relative to Home Rule in Ireland; passed.

S. B. 40—An act relative to aid agricultural counties; considered in Committee of Whole and tabled.

Assembly Joint Concurrent; relative to artesian wells; carried.

Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

Assembly met at 11 a. m., Speaker Coffin in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Father Meagher, Journal read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Garrard—From citizens of Lyon county requesting reconsideration of S. B. 19, relative to fixing salaries of certain officials; laid on table.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Gilbert—A. B. 78, an act to amend an act to authorize the construction of a railroad in the southern part of the State; referred to Lincoln, White Pine and Yre counties.

By Allen of Churchill—A. B. 79, an act to authorize the Commissioners to issue bonds for the storage of water in Churchill county. [Amount, \$20,000.] Referred to Churchill county delegation.

GENERAL FILE.

S. B. 2—An act to regulate the office hours of certain officers in the counties of the State; ordered engrossed.

A. B. 61—An act to prohibit the diversion or waste of water from lakes, rivers or streams of the State during irrigation seasons. After forty minutes of fooling the bill was read the third time and passed.

At 12:45 recess till 2 p. m.

TUESDAY Afternoon's Proceedings.

SENATE.

Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider substitute for S. B. 30—State University appropriation; after amending the bill the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

S. B. 34—An act relative to agricultural districts; ordered engrossed.

S. B. 58—An act relating to public schools; ordered engrossed.

S. B. 21—An act relating to insurance companies; referred to Judiciary Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Mormon test oath; lost.

Substitute for A. B. 37; relative to county salaries of Nye county; passed.

S. B. 41; relative to construction of State Armory. Placed on third reading.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

A. B. 67, by Thompson—An act fixing insurance companies; Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 68, exempting union soldiers and sailors from poll tax; Ways and Means Committee.

A. B. 69, by Hougham; prohibiting sheep-shearing in the city limits.

A. B. 70, relating to saloons and gambling houses. Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 71, revenue act. Revenue Committee.

A. B. 72, by Moore—An act fixing quality, &c.; third quality, 5¢ per pound.

A. B. 73, by Cheney—Relating to State University. Committee on Military Affairs.

A. B. 74, by Cheney—Concerning official bonds. Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 76, by Beck—Requiring extra bonds of County Commissioners. Judicial Committee.

A. B. 77, by Beck—Right of way for street railway in Reno. Committee.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Amending constitution. Passed.

A. B. 57—Prohibiting sale of liquor to Indians. Passed.

A. B. 34—Repealing fish law of Humboldt. Passed.

A. B. 5—Repealing noxious animal act. Passed.

A. B. 61—Ordered engrossed.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

The State Prison is now lighted by electricity.

Seymour Bryant says "its nice to be a father."

There are said to be several cases of diphtheria in Boca.

Building lots in Gilvin, across the river from Boca, are said to be in demand.

Twenty-one bars of Con. Va. bullion were sent below last evening per Wells-Fargo.

A meeting of the Trinity Church Guild will

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - \$300,000
Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.

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R. S. OSBURN.....Assistant Cashier

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Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, Wm. Fries, San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, Elko; M. D. Foley, B. Gilman, H. Donnelly, R. K. Morrison, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, W. J. Tonkin, Eureka; Frank Golden, Virginian City; Mat Healey, Susanville, Theo. H. Winters, Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke, Carson; J. H. Whited, Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, W. H. Gouli, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, Reno.

Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in, \$200,000. Surplus fund, \$70,000

Collections carefully made and promptly accounted for. Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Bankers and Individuals Solicited.

OFFICERS:

D. A. BENDER.....President
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BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. O. H. Martin, A. H. Manning, Geo. W. Mapes, D. A. Bender and C. T. Bender.

STOCKHOLDERS:

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Texas Siftings.

And Weekly Gazette for \$3 per year.

The Texas Siftings is a paper full of wit and humor, gotten up in an attractive form and illustrated. Subcribe while it is cheap.

The subscription price of SIFTINGS is \$4 a year. It is a 16-page paper, profusely illustrated by the leading artists and caricaturists of the day. In the matter of original humor it is acknowledged to stand at the head of the illustrated press of the country, and has been well named the "Witty Wonder of the World." It is published in New York and has a national reputation. The merits of SIFTINGS are so well known that we do not deem it necessary to refer to them further.

No one but a GAZETTE subscriber can get SIFTINGS for less than \$4 a year.

H. C. DAVIS, Protect Your Eyes.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL

...AND...

Wood by Carload Lots.

ONE TON OF PLEASANT VALLEY COAL equals 5/6 cords of common pine wood. Three tons of Pleasant Valley Coal equals five tons of Rocky Mountain Coal by actual tests made by reliable persons. Give it a trial. Orders sent to Depot Hotel for H. Sample or Alliger, the drayman.

H. C. DAVIS.

OPERA HOUSE SALOON,

First Floor McKissick's Opera.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT SALOON IN THE STATE. PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS, BILLIARD HALL,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Brilliant Electric Lights,
Polite Attendants

And Large and Elegant Lodging-rooms in Fire-proof Building.

JOHN RICHARDSON, PROPRIETOR.

183rd Street

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and luxuriant growth; thoroughly cleanses the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; and is the most cleanly and effective preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor, used in my family for several years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray. It ranks among the first luxuries of our house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While keeping my head clear of dandruff, and preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor has also caused my hair to grow luxuriantly, resulting in my now possessing hair forty-two inches long, and as thick as could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S. Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad tetter sores upon her head, causing the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the sores, and in less than twelve months produced hair a foot long.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell,

Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists.



Mr. H. HIRSCHBERG,

The well-known Optician of No. 10 North Street (under Fisher's Hotel), St. Louis, has appointed S. J. Hodkinson of Reno as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eye-glasses, and every pair of Diamond Spectacles are the greatest invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of the Lens a person purchasing a pair of these Spectacles will see through them twice as well as through ordinary glasses. These Glasses from the eye, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they even leave the eyes, no matter how rusted or scratch'd the Lens will be, will restore the party with a new pair of Glasses free of charge.

S. J. Hodkinson has a full assortment and is prepared to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same. S. J. HODKINSON, Sole Agent for Reno.

No Peddlers supplied.

osburn & shoemaker.

183rd Street

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

No More Bald Heads.

To produce a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the want of some exaltant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew their vitality, and a new growth will result.

L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., writes: "After a protracted illness, with fever, my hair all came out, leaving me entirely bald. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and before I had used all its contents, a thick growth of hair, nearly two inches long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, Perryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is hereditary in my family. Five years ago the hair on the top of my head was becoming weak and thin. I procured Ayer's Hair Vigor, the application of which invigorated the hair roots, and sent out a new growth of young hair. To-day my hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my scalp in a healthy condition."

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